

## CHE 110 Previous Year Question Paper

1. An example of renewable resources  
a). Oil b). Petroleum c). Wind d). Natural gas
2. Which of the following can be obtained from the forest?  
a). Timber b). Manure c). Biomass d). All of the Above
3. Over exploitation of forest can cause?  
a). Deforestation b). Soil Erosion c). Land Degradation d). All of the above
4. The removal of top soil from the resting place by water and wind is known as  
a). Soil Erosion b). Soil degradation c). Soil decaying d). None of these
5. An aquifer which is sandwiched between two layers of less permeable material is called as  
a). Confined aquifer b). Unconfined aquifer c). Both d). None of these
6. The floods that are caused due to heavy rainfall are known as  
a). River floods b). Flash floods c). Coastal floods d). Rain floods
7. Upper part of sea/ aquatic ecosystem contains  
a). Plankton b). Nekton c). Benthos d). Plankton and Nekton
8. The pyramid of numbers is inverted in the case of  
a). Pond food chain b). Grassland ecosystem c). Forest ecosystem d). Lake ecosystem
9. Pyramid of numbers in a grassland ecosystem is  
a). Always inverted b). always upright c). both d). spindles shaped
10. In grassland ecosystem the pyramid of biomass is  
a). Upright b). inverted c). spindle shaped d). none

### Answer:

- 1 . c). Wind
- 2 . d). All of the Above
- 3 . d). All of the Above
- 4 . d). All of the Above
5. a). Confined aquifer
6. b). flash floods
7. d). plankton and nekton
8. a). Pond food chain
9. b). always upright
10. a). Upright
11. Which out of these is the chemical component of an ecosystem constituting its abiotic structure?  
a). Sunlight b). Nature of soil c). fire d). nutrients present in the sun
12. The organic waste and dead matter derived from grazing food chains are termed as:  
a). Detritus food chain b). Grazing food chain c). None of these d). Both a, b

13. Which of these are the types of biodiversity?

a). Genetic diversity b). Species diversity c). Ecosystem diversity d). All of the above

14. Which of the following is an extinct species?

a). Dragonfly b). Deer c). Dodo d). Red Panda

15. The diversity which arises due to variations among species present in specific area is called?

a). Genetic diversity b). Species diversity c). Ecosystem diversity d). None of the above

16. A self-sustained community of living organism interacting with one another and with the non-living components

a). Genetic diversity b). Species diversity c). Ecosystem diversity d). Biodiversity

17. Species with small world population that are not at present endangered or vulnerable but are at risk are known as:

a). Extinct b). rare c). vulnerable d). enteric

18. Hotspots of biodiversity have been identified based on the :

a). Number of species b). degree of threat they face c). both d). none of the above

19. If the levels of gases, and particulate matter present in the atmosphere are high enough to harm humans, other organisms, or materials is known as

a). Water pollution b). Air pollution c). Thermal pollution d). Noise pollution

20. Which of the following is man-made cause of air pollution?

a). Agricultural activities b). volcanic eruptions c). earthquakes d). cyclone

Answer:

11. a). Sunlight

12. a). Detritus food chain

13. d). All of the above

14. b). Deer

15. b). Species diversity

16. d). Biodiversity

17. d). endemic

18. c). both

19. b). Air pollution

20. a). Agricultural activities

21. Which of the following is a secondary pollutant

a). CO<sub>2</sub> b). CO c). O<sub>3</sub> d). SO<sub>2</sub>

22. Taj Mahal is said to be suffering from “marble cancer”. What is Marble Cancer?

a). Acidic rain which corrodes marble b). large number of fungus in Taj Mahal marbles c). Yellowing of the marble on account of soot panicles d). Smokes filling the Taj Mahal from adjoining industries

23. Incomplete burning of petrol or diesel in vehicles creates \_\_\_\_\_ gas which is very poisonous

a). Carbon dioxide b). carbon monoxide c). methane d). ozone

24. Which gas is responsible for depletion of ozone layer around earth which protects us from harmful UV rays?

- a). Chlorofluorocarbons b). nitrogen c). oxygen d). nitrogen oxide

25. The disease Cholera , Typhoid and Jaundice are due to pollution of \_\_\_\_\_

- a). Air b). water c). food items d). both a & b

26. Which of the following is NOT physiological disorder

- a). Loss of working efficient b). anxiety c). insomnia d). high blood pressure

27. What will be effect on climate because of air pollution?

- a). Global warming b). acid rain c). Ozone layer depletion d). all of the above

28. Which of the following is a natural source of water pollution?

- a). Soil erosion due to rain b). Industrial waste c). Sewage disposal d). Agricultural waste

29. Which of the following is an adverse effect of air pollution on plant?

- a). Fungal infection b). Premature failing of leaves c). Bacterial infection d). None of these

30. Natural phenomena causing noise pollution is

- a). Television b). Thunder c). Domestic appliance d). Industries

Answer:

21. c). O<sub>3</sub>

22. a). Acidic rain which corrodes marble

23. b). carbon monoxide

24. a). Chloro fluoro carbons

25. b). water

26. a). Loss of working efficient

27. d). all of the above

28. a). Soil erosion due to rain

29. b). premature failing of leaves

30. b). thunder

31. Chernobyl accident is which type of pollution?

- a). Nuclear pollution b). Water pollution c). Air pollution d). Noise pollution

32. The auditory effect of noise pollution is?

- a). Physiological disorder b). insomnia c). temporary deafness d). annoyance

33. The presence of excess amount of fertilizer in water increase the growth of certain plants on the surface of the water bodies is known as,

- a). Eutrophication b). biomagnification c). schistosomiasis d). cholera

34. Radiation effects which causes changes in DNA, which may lead to increase in the number of children born with abnormalities is \_\_\_\_\_

- a). Nuclear effect b). somatic effect c). DNA effect d). bio radiation



35. Waste resulted from farms, feedlot and livestock yards is known as?  
a). Agricultural waste b). domestic waste c). radioactive waste d). commercial waste
36. Rising water temperatures is a result of global warming and may eventually increase sea levels due to  
a). Melting of glaciers b). wetlands c). mountains d). river beds
37. Climate represents  
a). Weather averaged over a year b). it is a measure of variations in the amount of precipitation c). represents long-term average weather and its statistical variation for a given region d). None
38. Objective of the water (Prevention and control of pollution) is  
a). To conservation of water b). to prevent and control of water pollution c). to protection and conservation of the forest d). none of these
39. Which of the following is not an effect of global warming?  
a). Rise in sea level b). ozone depletion c). weather extremes d). loss of biodiversity
40. The objective of Environmental Protection Act is  
a). To preserve the biodiversity b). to maintain essential ecological and life support system c). regulation of environmental pollution and hazardous substance d). All of the above

Answer:

31. a). Nuclear pollution  
32. c). temporary deafness  
33. a). Eutrophication  
34. a). Nuclear effect  
35. a). Agricultural waste  
36. a). Melting of glaciers  
37. c). represents long-term average weather and its statistical variation for a given region  
38. b). to prevent and control of water pollution  
39. d). loss of biodiversity  
40. d). All of the above
41. In which level ozone gas plays a harmful role?  
a). Mesosphere b). stratosphere c). troposphere d). none
42. The term to indicate the heat trapping process is called  
a). Greenhouse effect b). acid rain effect c). doppler effect d). UV effect
43. Which one of the following pair is a greenhouse gas?  
a). Oxygen and chlorine b). chlorine and methane c). carbon dioxide and oxygen d). methane and carbon dioxide
44. Acid rain can be controlled by  
a). Decrease the forest cover b). Reducing particulars from air c). Reducing SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> emissions d). decreasing the emission of GHGs

45. The meaning of global warming is  
a). Cooling effect b). Solar radiation c). Increase the temperature d). A planet hotter than earth
46. CFC stands for  
a). Carbonfluorochlorine b). chlorofluoro carbide c). chlorofluorocarbon d). all of these
47. UV radiations are absorbed by which gas in atmosphere  
a). Ozone b). Oxygen c). Nitrogen d). Carbon dioxide
48. Polluted water is  
a). Colorless b). odorless c). tasteless d). turbid
49. What kind of impurity in water is total dissolved solid?  
a). Physical b). Chemical c). Mineral d). Organic impurities
50. Carboxyhemoglobin reduces \_\_\_\_\_ carrying capacity?  
a). Oxygen b). nitrogen c). carbon dioxide d). carbon monoxide

Answer:

41. c). troposphere  
42. a). Greenhouse effect  
43. d). methane and carbon dioxide  
44. d). decreasing the emission of GHGs  
45. a). Cooling effect  
46. c). chlorofluorocarbon  
47. a). Ozone  
48 d). turbid  
49. c). Mineral  
50. a). Oxygen
51. The effect of acid rain is that it :  
a). Cause skin cancer b). reduce soil fertility c). cause respiratory problem d). biological imbalance
52. In which of the process solid waste is covered by a thick layer of soil?  
a). Landfill b). open dumping c). ocean dumping d). recycling
53. High pressure of water leads to  
a). Increase in the frequency of earthquakes b). change in the microclimate c). emission of greenhouse gases d). none of the above
54. Which of the following is a natural disaster?  
a). Riots b). Earthquake c). Nuclear disaster d). Toxic spills
55. A sudden event or calamity that causes large-scale damage and destruction of human life and property is  
a). Disaster b). Global warming c). Green house effect d). None of these

56. The causes of earthquake include

- a). Tectonic stress generated by movement of tectonic plates
- b). Sudden movement of hot gases and magma
- c). Volcanic activities
- d). All of these

57. The point at which earthquake originated is called as

- a). Hypocenter
- b). Epicenter
- c). Homocentric
- d). Ecocentre

58. In which type of scale earthquake is measured?

- a). Hector scale
- b). Seismic scale
- c). Richter scale
- d). Vector scale

59. Seismometer instrument is used to measure

- a). Floods
- b). Cyclones
- c). Landslides
- d). Earthquake

60. Which of the following disaster is responsible for the landslide?

- a). Earthquake
- b). Drought
- c). Toxic spills
- d). Riots

**Answer:**

51. c). cause respiratory problem

52. c). ocean dumping

53. c). emission of greenhouse gases

54. b). earthquake

55. a). Disaster

56. d). all of these

57. a). Hypocenter

58. c). Richter scale

59. d). earthquake

60. a). Earthquake

61. Which of the following is an anthropogenic (man-made) cause for the landslide?

- a). Volcanic eruptions
- b). torrential rains
- c). use of explosive for breaking rocks during mining
- d). melting of glaciers

62. The cause of floods include

- a). Urbanization
- b). deforestation
- c). uncertainty of dam
- d). all of these

63. Economic help to the people suffered from disasters by government and Non-Government organization is called as

- a). Relief task
- b). Forecasting
- c). Awareness
- d). None of these

64. Birth rate is defined as

- a). Number of births per hundred people
- b). number of births per thousand people
- c). total number of births in a month
- d). total number of births in a year

65. Which of the following factor is NOT responsible in determining the increase or decrease in population?

- a). Migration
- b). Death rate
- c). Sex ratio
- d). Birth ratio

66. The population growth or increase in population is due to

- a). Diseases
- b). floods
- c). early marriages
- d). all of these

67. Increase in population can causes

a). Deforestation b). more availability of natural resources c). decreases in demand of food d). employment

68. The rate of change in population for a specific area which is affected by the movement of people into and out of the area?

a). Migration b). defection c). departure d). none of these

69. The loss due to cyclone can be minimized by

a). Forecast and warning b). Plantation on slopes c). Drainage management d). Zoning

70. Which type of measures can be taken for the management of disaster like earthquake?

a). Earthquake prone area should be recognized b). strategic placement of vibration absorbers c). awareness spreading among people d). All of these

Answer:

61. c). use of explosive for breaking rocks during mining

62. d). all of these

63. a). Relief task

64. b). number of births per thousand people

65. c). Sex ratio

66. c). early marriages

67. b). more availability of natural resources

68. a). Migration

69. a). Forecast and warning

70. d). all of these